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inevitable tendency of power in a democracy to fall into the hands of a minority; and when we contemplate internationalism we are forced to the conclusion that democracy must anticipate dark days, when group antagonisms reach their full fruition. Socialism offers no guarantee against war, unless there be a willingness on the part of the proletariat of every country to redistribute the world's goods, irrespective of national boundaries.

Notwithstanding such limits as these, which must bring grievous disappointment and disillusionment to the proletariat, Professor Boucke believes that socialism has contributed much to social reform, especially in calling attention to evils in the economic system and suggesting ways and means of social advancement. Social reform, he rightly says, must be based on social science, and "the data of biology and psychology, of sociology, and economics, furnish the light by which eventually a prescription may be filled for the curing of social patients." Thus the author reverts to the orthodox position that sound theory and practice are and must be one and inseparable; whence it follows that, if Marxism be abandoned, some better social theory must be found, else the world will flounder blindly on in the old genetic way. Indeed, as has been intimated, it will probably do some floundering in any case.

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NEW BOOKS

BIRDSEYE, C. F. *American democracy versus Prussian Marxism; a study in the nature and results of purposive or beneficial government.* (New York: Revell. 1920. Pp. 371.)

CLARK, E. *Facts and fabrications about soviet Russia.* (New York: Rand School of Social Science. 1920. Pp. 93. 50c.)

DUFOUR, M. *Le syndicalisme et la prochaine révolution.* (Paris Rivièrè. Pp. 437. 6 fr.)

GLASIER, J. B. *The meaning of socialism.* (New York: T. Seltzer. Pp. 249. \$2.)

HALDANE, R. B. *The problem of nationalization; with an introduction by H. J. LASKI.* Dunster House papers, no. 2. (Cambridge, Mass.: Dunster House Bookshop. Pp. 40. 75c.)

HYNDMAN, H. M. *Evolution of revolution.* (New York: Boni. 1920.)

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- MAUTNER, W. *Der Bolschewismus: Voraussetzungen, Geschichte, Theorie, zugleich eine Untersuchung seines Verhältnisses zum Marxismus.* (Berlin: Kohlhammer. 1920. Pp. xxiii, 368.)
- MEHL, J. M. and JESNESS, O. B. *The organization of coöperative grain elevator companies.* Bureau of Markets Dept. bulletin 860. (Washington: Supt. Docs. 1920. Pp. 40. 10c.)
- METTON, C. *Un village syndical. Bibliothèque du syndicalisme agricole.* (Paris: Payot. 1920. Pp. 155.)
- MONEY, L. C. *The triumph of nationalization.* (London: Cassell. 1920. Pp. 256. 7s. 6d.)
- OPPENHEIMER, M. *Outlawing socialism.* (Chicago: Socialist Party of U. S. Pp. 44. 15c.)
- POSTGATE, R. W. *The bolshevik theory.* (London: Grant Richards. 1920. 7s. 6d.)
- RAVEN, C. E. *Christian socialism, 1848-1854.* (New York: Macmillan. 1920.)
- SHAW, L. M. *Vanishing landmarks; the trend toward bolshevism.* New edition. (Chicago: Laird & Lee. 1920. Pp. 252. \$1.50.)
- SMITH-GORDON, L. and O'BRIEN, C. *Coöperation in many lands.* Vol. I. (Manchester, England: Coöperative Union, Ltd. 1919. Pp. 272.)
- SOLOMON, C. *The Albany "trial."* (New York: Rand School of Social Science. 1920. Pp. 71.)
- SOREL, G. *Matériaux d'une théorie du prolétariat.* (Paris: Rivière. Pp. 424. 7 fr.)
- SPARGO, J. *The greatest failure in all history; a critical examination of the actual workings of bolshevism in Russia.* (New York: Harper. 1920. Pp. xvii, 486.)
- SPENCE, OGILVIE, and PAINE. *The pioneers of land reform.* With an introduction by M. BEER. (New York: Knopf. 1920. Pp. ix, 206. \$1.50.)
Contains reprints of *The Real Rights of Man*, by Thomas Spence (1775); *The Right of Property in Land*, by William Ogilvie (1781); *Agrarian Justice*, by Thomas Paine (1795).
- TAYLOR, R. *The socialist illusion.* (London: Allen & Unwin. 1920. 2s. 6d.)
- TOWLER, W. G. and RAY, W. *Socialism: its promise and failure.* (London: Dept. of Social Econ., London Munic. Soc. 1920. 1s.)
- ULIANOV, V. I. (Nikolai Lenin, pseud.) *The Soviets at work; the international position of the Russian soviet republic and the funda-*

mental problems of the socialist revolution. Fifth edition. (New York: Rand School of Social Science. Pp. 48. 15c.)

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Information respecting the Russian soviet system and its propaganda in North America. (Ottawa: Dept. of Labour. 1920. Pp. 18.)

Practical experience with profit sharing in industrial establishments. Research report no. 29. (Boston: National Industrial Conference Board. 1920. Pp. ix, 86.)

Proceedings of the fifty-first annual coöperative congress, 1919, of the Coöperative Union, Ltd. (Manchester, Eng.: Coöperative Union Ltd. 1920. Pp. 814.)

Report of the labour delegation to Russia, 1920. (London: Trades Union Congress and the Labour Party. 1920. 2s. 6d.)

Report on profit sharing and labour co-partnership in the United Kingdom. (London: Ministry of Labour, Intelligence and Statistics Dept. 1920. Pp. 544. 1920. 1s.)

Statistics and Its Methods

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CASTELNUOVO, G. *Calcolo delle probabilità.* (Milan: Soc. Ed. Dante Alighieri. 1919. Pp. xxiii, 373. 18 l.)

DUNCAN, C. S. *Commercial research. An outline of working principles.* (New York: Macmillan. 1919. Pp. 385. \$2.25.)

There are chapters on the need and character of commercial research; and on the sources, character, methods of collecting, analysis, presentation, and interpretation of business facts.

FREDERICK, J. G. *Business research and statistics.* (New York: Appleton. 1920. Pp. x, 342.)

KEY, W. M. E. *Heredity and social fitness; a study of differential rating in a Pennsylvania family.* (Washington: Carnegie Inst. 1920. Pp. 102.)

YULE, G. U. *An introduction to the theory of statistics.* (London: Griffin. 1919. Pp. 398.)

Annuaire international de statistique. IV, *Mouvement de la population (Amérique).* (La Haye: W. P. Van Stockum & Fils. 1920. Pp. xi, 120.)

Includes figures for South American nations where available. Tables relate to marriages, divorces, births, and deaths. Illustrated by maps and charts.